HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Delhi University has appointed a Fact Finding Committee to enquire into the matter. Further action will be taken in the light of the findings of the Committee, which are awaited.

Opening of Indira Gandhi International Airport for sight seeing

245. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to permit people to visit Indira Gandhi International Airport at Delhi for sight seeing by charging a fee of Rupees 5 per head;

(b) whether custom officers have expressed apprehension that the facility will be misused for purchasing goods from duty free shops; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to check such a misuse of the facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir. However, school children, teachers and architects are permitted in batches of 25 each on familiarisation visits on Sundays during the period when no flights are arriving or departing.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since the batches are escorted by I.A.A.I. officials, the question of misusing the facility does not arise.

Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act

246. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item that appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' on 4th September 1986, regarding ignorance of Cops of dowry laws, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) the steps Government are taking to make the police personnel aware of the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act so that they are able to take prompt action on receiving complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. It has been mentioned in the news item that women welfare organisation are facing problems in having the amendments in the Dowry Prohibition Act implemented by the police because of the latter's ignorance abot the amendments and indifference.

(b) The recent amendments of the Dowry Prohibition Act will shortly be coming into force. In the meanwhile State Governments have been instructed to ensure that the provision of the Act are strictly complied with and persons committing offences under the Act are prosecuted.

Criteria for allowing marketing of combination of drugs

247. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria adopted by the Central Government and State Drug authorities of allowing marketing of combination of drugs:

(b) whether it is a fact that cost comparison between the single ingredient medicine and combination of drugs of the total treatment is not considered;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even advantage of combination of drugs over single compounds administered separately in the therapeutic effect, safety or compliance is ignored;

(d) the names of combination of drugs allowed for marketing in the country during last three years; and

(e) whether those combination of drugs fulfil the above criteria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The general criteria adopted by the Government for allowing combination of drugs are as follows:—

(i) when there is synergism *i.e.* when there is dose sparing effects;

(ii) when there is potentiation i.e., when the effect is enhanced in comparison to the effects of drugs given individually;

(iii) when one lessens the side effects of another;

(iv) when the drugs are acting by different mechanism of action for a desired therapeutic effect;

(v) for broad spectrum action;

(vi) for compliance.

(b) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act the criteria for approval of single ingredient formations as well as combinations is primarily based on safety and efficacy of the drug and not on the cost factor.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The names of combination drugs allowed for marketing in the country by the Drugs Controller (India) during the last 3 years is given in the statement, given below. These combinations fulfil the above criteria.

Statement

List of combination of drugs approved for marketing in the country by the Drugs Controller (India) during the last three years (1984 to October, 1986).

1. Prusemide with Spironolactone Tablets/Capsules.
2. Levamisole with Mebendazole Tablets.
3. Tinidazole with Diloxahide Fuorate Tablets.
4. Ibuprofen with Paracetamol Tablets.
5. Clostabol with Neomycin Sulphate Cream.
6. Metoclopramide with Dimethylpolsiloxane Tablets.
7. Levodopa with Benserazide Capsules.
8. Biclotymol with Pholcodine and Chlorpheniramine Maleate Syrup.
9. Hydrotalcite with Simethicone Tablets/Suspension.
10. Acebutolol Hydrochloride with Hydrochlorothiazide Tablets.
11. Betamethasone Dipropionate with Betamethasone Sodium Phosphate Injection.

Medicines for Bio-equivalence test

248. SHRI RAIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of medicines being marketed have not proved to be effective;

(b) the names of the medicines for which bio-equivalence tests were conducted during last three years by Government laboratories;

(c) what was the percentage of efficacy in each product which was tested;

(d) whether Government propose to make bio-equivalence test compulsory for effective medicines; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Government have not received any published report regarding any medicine being marketed which has not proved effective.

(b) and (c) Bio-equivalence test is not a pharmacopoeial requirement in the country and as such no data in this regard are available from Government laboratories;